Conduct of Minister Washburne Disclosed.

Fatal Occurrence near Holly Springs, Mississippi.

Republican Ideas are Gaining Ground in Spain.

Murder of H. Rives Pollard at Richmond.

squil but anigant

Special by the Scatnern Pacific and Atlantic CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 24.-Loca Editor Union and AMERICAN: Mr. Hiram Tarwater, of Lonisville, and Miss Sallie Lewis, daughter of Col. Geo. T. Lewis of city, were married to-day, The Havana passed up at 11 o'clock and

the A. Baker at 5 P. M. Our city is unusually quiet The South ern telegraph line is in good order and working well. This line will open an office at Brownsville, Tennessee, to-morrow.

Our tobacco sales will commence for this season next Tuesday. The heaviest crop this season ever known and we anticipate a heavy trade.

WASHINGTON.

The Laws Regulating Distillation. Washington, Nov. 24.-Attorney General Evarts has rendered his opini to the Secretary of the Treasury, that t convey from the outlet of the worm the product of distillation to a still or doubler through which such product has no passed before reaching the worm, is not a violation of the act of July 8, 1868. The interposition of a tank as a receptacle be tween the worm of the first distillery and the doubler or second worm, is not a violation of this act. These conclusion refer only to proof spirits and not to the rectifying of same or manufacture of other alcoholic compounds. The new postal convention with Great

Britain was signed by the President today, and goes into effect July 1, 1869, It seems to be understood that noth ing will be done at present with Collect tor Coke, of Philadelphia. Neither is it likely that the Secretary of the Treasury will order his suspension under the tenue of office act.

In the United States Circuit Court to day, Chief Justice Chase presiding, in case of the administrators of Mrs. Keippel, of Pennsylvania, vs. the Petersburg railroad company, to require said com pany to pay a dividend in United States money, on three hundred shares of stock, sequestered by the Confederate govern nent. The Chief Justice affirmed the decision of the lower court in favor of plaintiff.

NEW YORK.

Nominations for the Mayoralty-Mr 3Washburne's Course in Paraguay Crimiunt Trials, etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 .- The Constitu tional Union Convention held another sea sion last evening and nominated Andrew W. Green for Mayor and Richard O. Gor man for Corporation Counsel. The Mo cart Hali Democrats last night nominale Oakley Hall for Mayor and Richard Sine Further correspondence is published by

tween Washburne and Paraguayan overnment. Beritz, the Paraguayan Minister for Foreign Aflairs, charges Mr. Wash born with corresponding with Coxias, anforwarding important information to his under the seal of Portuguese consulate He supports his charges by the affidavit of Dr. Carrenas to Minister Berges. An ried drawings of the Paraguayan camp to Coxias, and received from Benigno Lo pur, one of the alleged conspirators, sixicen thousand dollars, and afterwards a hundred and forty thousand in currency and a promise of five hundred thousand i consideration of this act, and also in consideration of his bigding himself to recognize the success of the allies,

The grand jury of the Circuit Court fo the Southern District of New York, have found a bill of indictment in nine courts against Wm. Fullerton, Jacob Dupnoy Alfred Belonp, Alfred C. Bidsale and Edward J. Wright, for conspiracy against Revenue Collector Thomas E. Smith, and of receiving from him ten thousand dollars under a threat of informing upon him as to the offences with which he was charged before United States Commissioner

Instructions were also received from the Attorney General of the United States, directing District Attorney Courtney to proceed with the trial pending in his court of the Kentucky, Bourbon county, and others on the charge of defrauding the revenue The trial was commenced yesterday after-

An adjourned meeting of the citizens at Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, at which tirecley and Raymond are said to have been present, decided it expedient to rur an independent candidate for Mayor. A well attended meeting of the Working Womens' Association took place last evening. Addresses were delivered by everal ladies. Mr McCulloch has written Mr. Van

Dyke that he shall not sell any more bonds during his administration. On Sunday morning the stables of the American House in Trenton, N. J., and the stables of Ivirs and Mount, with nine horses seventeen new sleighs, and an immense quantity of harness, hay, etc., were entirely destroyed by fire. Little insu-

Henry Whiply, a citizen of New York vesterday preferred a bill of complaint ie-tore Judge Blotchford, of the United States Court, asking inquiry into the validity of the issue of the 200,000 shares of Eri stock in exchange for contracted bonds, under the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on the 19th of February last, and if it should be adjudged illegal, that the company be compelled to make good to holders the amount. That meanwhile an injunction be placed on that company, preventing their parting with the property and a receiver be appointed, and that the company be directed to transfer enoug property to him to meet claims of plainti others. On this complaint, Judg Eloteliford issued the injunction and appointed Jay Jones Receiver of the road, the extent above mertioned, with according to the amount of one million dollars, and that eight million more in securities b placed in his hands, subject to further orders of this court, to protect plaintiff and

Fisk and troud are entrenched in the stroyed and the remaining lower stories Erie Railroad depot, at the foot of Cham- very badly injured by water. The upper bers street. No one is permitted to approach who can not prove humself a friend raphers. The remainder of the building or brother. There are more keys to turn and | was occupied by offices. Loss very heavy bolts to unber than at the Tombs. There are some deputy sheriffs inside the builds ing, on what business they refuse to be le-

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Financial Situation of St. Johns Houston was arrested and lodged in the Improving

St. Johns, N. E. Nov. 24 -- There is a better feeling in financial circles to-day, slence of Elisha Fire, at West Davenport, Hopes are entertained that the crisis is Delaware county, N. Y., was entered passed. The St. Stephens' Bank Directors | burglars last night and his wife murdered. are sanguine, the business of the bank with The villains escaped without securing any shortly be resumed. Scovil ' lixbilities | booty.

total failure. It is feared there will be buried in the ruins, and one has already master General and a good many mem undations all over the world of these latter tee on Claims. much distress again this winter.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

CUBA. Close of the Revolution Predicted.

H. Rives Pollard shot and Killed. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.-H. Rives Pollard, editor of the Southern Opinion newspaper, was sho; and killed at 10 o'clock this morning, while passing near his office, overimes to the government. by James Grant. The cause of the shooting was a publication in the Opinion reing on the character of a member of

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va, Nov. 24 -The follow

ing are the particulars of the tragedy which

ook place this morning. On Saturday

report was published in the Souther

Opinion relative to the elopment of daughter of W. H. Grant, a wealthy to

bacconist of this city. This morning about 10 o'clock, as H. Rives Pollard

editor of the paper, was walking near the

office, near Main and Forty fourth streets,

a shot was fired from the upper window opposite. Mr. Pollard immediately fell dead, eleven buck-shot having entered his

body and one having entered his head.

Policemen entered the building and found

Grant and a brother to the lady named

He was arrested and taken to prison.

double barrel gun, one barrel discharged

was found in the room. The affair cause

great excitement and a large crowd has been gathered around the Opinion office

Fatal Occurrence near Holly Springs-

MEMPHIS, Nov. 24 .- On Sunday night

he neighborhood of Hickory Hollow,

near Holly Springs, was excited by the

report that a band of men were on the

Next morning a party of citizens went in

search of them, calling at the house of

ne Reynolds, lately driven from the

ounty for horse stealing, to ascertain if

he had returned, and inquiring of his wife

whether he was there, and receiving a

negative answer, Benj. Avent attempted

to enter the house, when he was fired

upon by Reynolds with a shot gun and

mortally wounded. Reynolds was then ar-

rested and started for Bolivar Jail, but on

the road a party of masked horse mer

to a tree. Mr. Avent was a son of Di

FIORIDA.

official Troubles Not Yet Settled

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 24 -At a meeting

Heason, by counsel, asked further time

to show why a writ of quo warranto should not be issued. Till to-morrow

was granted, and the court adjourned

It is intimated that the advisory opinion

from the Supreme Court, requested by

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Meeting of the Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—The Legis-

leture met to day. The House organized

FOREIGN.

ioters shot at Drogheda was the occa-

sion of a Fenian dispute there Sunday

There were great crowds in the streets,

and fully 8000 men in the procession

Maderd, Nov. 23 .- The advocates of

epublican institutions are gaining ground.

he city of Carcelona favors a republic

NAPLES, Nov. 23 .- The eruption of

London, Nov. 24 .- Mr. Gladstone in a

amphlet entitled, "Chapter of an Auto-

subject of establishments. All the Lib

eral journals review the book, but ap-

parently copies were not furnished the

The Times regards it as a revolution

Elections were held to-day in nine-

een counties. The Conservatives car-

ried the larger number of these elections,

and have somewhat reduced the Liberal

majority. In the House the total now

A rumor is in circulation that Joseph

Mazzini, the great Republican leader,

lied Friday last at Lucerne, Switzerland.

and Washington for the convenience of

Grenfel, have been defeated in S. W.

London, Nov. 24 .- The report of the

MADRIA Nov. 24.—The Provisiona

overnment has promulgated a decre-

etracting the schedule of import duties

tober are revoled. The payment of the

semi-anual interest on the public debt is

provided for. It is officially announced

that the elections for delegates to con

stitutional Cortez will take place on the

meet the 15th of January, 1869.

ublicans.

15th of December, and the Cortex will

Large public meetings have been held

Barcelona by the Monarchists and Re-

parade the streets, but though political

elings run high all the proceedings have

een peaceful and order is respected.

The Monarchists are largely in the as-

endent, though the Republicans seem

to be gaining. Parties in Madrid are

preparing to make similar demonstrations

and there is every prediction for a lively

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

Appresia, Mr., Nov. 24 - A reprieve by

seen granted in the case of Harris, the

Auburn marderer until the 24 of February.

New York, Nov. 23. The fire this

morning commenced in the roof of Trinity

badly damaged. The two upper floors

A farms street stationhouse.

been taken out dead.

canvass before the coming election.

Processions with bands

and making reductions on many articles

leath of Mazzini is contradicted.

stands-Liberals 343, Conservatives 212

ry and hazardous confession.

Liberal majority 131.

ancashire.

ses now for the adjacent villages.

party and join the liberals.

Gov. Reed, is ready and will be rendered

soon, perhaps to-night.

quorum. Adjourned.

rifling affairs

about it.

the Supreme Court, Lieut Gov

this city, and had recently married.

3. W. Avent, a well known physician of

rprised the guard and took Reynolds

His body was found yesterday, hung

ad near there robbing all who passed.

MISSISSIPPI.

nce the occurrence.

the Murderer Lynched.

Grant's family.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, Nov. 24 - The general inform

ion received is to the effect that the

evolution will soon be finished, and

many of the revolutionists are making

Resignation of the Minister of War-Inundation, Fire, etc. Havana, Nov. 23 .- An arrival from Vera Cruz brings the following: The resignation of Gen. Mejia, Minister o War, about to be tried for unauthorized expenditures of public moneys, is considered certain. Gens. Dias Alatare and Berrio Sadel are spoken of as prominent

candidates for the office. The report that an insurrection had been organized in Sierra Puebla by Mondez and Negrite proves unfounded. Heavy inundations have occurred i many portions of the country, causing

great loss of property. The demand of Gen. Canto to be tried by a military court, for the alleged assassination of Gen. Patoni, has been re-A fire yesterday at Balabaro destroyed

a large portion of the town. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.— The Times copies from the Brownville Ranchos dated the 12th, letters from Monterey received the previous night. They state that Escobedos Army has gone from Tampico to Victoria for the purpose of commencing a campaign in Lamdapilas jointly with troops from Matamoras. Escobedo was defeated and barely escaped with a few of his staff to Monterey. Escabedoes forces fought badly and before the fight was over hurrahed for Vargos and Carolos and finally declared in favor of the Rebels. Escobedo attempted to collect his force at Monterey but failed, the sol diers refusing to march without being paid and afterwards openly refused to fight against their brethren. Escobedo eing this, sent in his resignation. The evolutionary forces at Victoria under Lopez and Montenzies becoming demoralized, disbanded themselves, a larger portion joining Vargos. It is believed by this time that Tampico has pronounced, as well as other towns in the State, and soon the entire State will be in the hands of Varges.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

United States troops, destined for service on the Plains, arrived at St. Louis last Friday. It is understood a proposition will be

nade in Congress to strike off the names of the Louisiana Electors if they are put The election of a United Senator from Minnesota must take place within ten days

after the meeting of the Legislatbre, which convenes on the 5th proximo. Colonel J. W. Browne, of Buffalo, N. Y ormerly commander of the Irish Brigade, has just been appointed Brevet Brigadier-general by President Johnson.

and appointed a committee to wait on the Incendiary fires are raging in New York at a fearful rate. It is stated that he may have to make. In the Senate, no the object was to set fire to a large portion of the city, and considerable excitement is occasioned thereby Secretary McCulloch says he has no de-LONDON, Nov. 24 .- The tuneral of the

sire to continue in office longer than the 4th of March, "So that all attacks on him with a view of preventing his continuance are entirely useless." Petitions in bankruptcy are again g into the Clerk's office of the New York

The Fenian demonstrations at Dublin and Hyde Park, on the same occasion, were District Court in view of the anticipated upiration, on the first of January, of the oluntary clause in the bankrupt law. A secret meeting of Cuban sympathizers was held at St. Louis last week. Arrange ments were made for the transportation recruits to some point whence they will be

estwins is subsiding. There are no shipped from the coast of South Carolina BURLIN, Nov. 23 .- Bismarck makes no It is said that Secretary McCalloch will ecret of his design to leave the federal renew, in his annual report, his recommendation of an early return to specie payments. The Secretary will also point Dublin, Nov. 24 -- The corporate out the accuracy of his predictions as to the authorities of this city have petitioned receipts of the Government for the past the Government for the pardon of Fenian

fiscal year. The Board of Trustees of the Central Lunatic Asylum at Columbus, Ohio, have laid before the Governor, for transmission graphy," just published, defines and to the General Assembly, a detailed state defends his charges of opinion on the ment of the destruction of said asylum, to gether with the probable loss to the State.

Emigrants to the number of 516 passed through Columbus, Ohio, las week. They Conservative press, as they are silent will settle in the following States: Missouri, 203; Illinois, 91; Ohio, 62; Indiana, 40; Iowa, 33; Kentucky, 26; Michigan, 26; Tennessee, 23; Minnesota, 30; Wiscon

19. and Kansas, 16. The Spanish Minister at Washington, om Cuba leading him to believe that the force of the insurrectionary party there numbers about 3,000 men. Ten days sgo he feared that the movement would become formidable, but he says his latest ad

vices indicate its early suppression. The Agricultural Department has a licer inspecting stock in the section between Washington and Philadelphia. He Loupon, Nov. 24-The Pall Mall reports a good deal of cattle disease, and jazette argues that the Alabama claim fears it is spreading. The Commissioner ommission sit alternately in Loudon will take such measures as he can to check ooth Britain and American claimants. its ravages.

Scientific authorities in Great Britain Mr. Gladstone and his colleague, Mr. have been formally invited to investigate some of the most striking of the phenomena called spiritual, with a view of publishing statements on which the public may rely. Spiritualism has never yet stood such a test as this, but the chal lenge is now made by spiritualists thanges in Import Duties Eelections

We learn from the Macon Journal and Messenger that the Macon and Western Railway Mechine Shops have recently turned out a new and beautiful locomotive, which has been named "Asbury Hull." The Journal says it will comthe change to go into effect the 1st of pare favorably with any locomotive made January. The following are among the n Northern workshops, and reflects provisions of the new decree: Vessels great credit on the skilful machinists enare permitted to enter Spanish ports on gaged in its construction. paying tonage dues from 50 to 130 reals per ton reductions made by the decree of Oc-

Hon, John Lynch, of Maine, in a letter o a gentleman at Washington, announces his intentention to call up, on the first day of Congress, his bill to provide against undue expansions and contractions of the currency, which attracted so much attenion upon its original introduction last winter. His bill to provide for the gradual resumption of specie payment was made the special order for the first Tuesday in December.

Many rumors are in circulation in Ha vana in regard to the numbers and position of the revolutionists. The insurrect claim that they have from 10,000 to 12,-000 men, and are in possession of Puerto Principe, but the reports are doubted. A lisagreement has broken out among the leaders of the insurrection in regard to the Presidency. The commanding General and the principal leader of the revolu-

tionists are reported to be Dominicans, A Washington dispatch says: The coming session of Congress will begin work on the most important measures at necessity will be pressed upon the attention of both Houses as soon as the session is fairly buildings which is very large and was being nearly all barned out, the roof defloor was occupied by Hatch & Co., Lithog-MEMPHIS, Nov. 24 .- An affray occurred the suburbs of the city, between two labor- plus of gold in the Treasury, and that by the disturbing gases and electrical forces yesterday afternoon at McGre's station, in ers, named James Kenny and William Houston, in which the former was struck with a fence rail and instantly killed. ALBANY, N. Y. Nov. 24 - The resi CLEVELAND, Nov. 24 -The sewer at the

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE. | phia Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Mr. and Mrs. Colfax, it is said, propose

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1868.

spend a portion of the coming winter in nswered to their names.

If a man is murdered by his workmen, should the coroner render a verdict of killed by his own hands. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, RESOLUTIONS. Judge Green, an old and highly es teemed citizen of Augusta, died in that ETC , ETC.

city on Monday, the 16th. A respectable gentleman don't like to Passed first reading. have a heavy charge leveled against him especially if it is in a gun. per diem of jurars, reducing their fee from \$2 to \$1 per day. Passed first read Why are our fingers particularly able in case of breakage? Because they

are always on hand with nails. Two hundred persons are announced e anxious to obtain the nomination/of lovernor of New Hampshire. Henry Gowing went insane because h iscovered a quartz lode in Montana and his partner cheated him out of it. to settle the accoust of the Comptroller

preparatory to the election. Laid over Already several enterpristing Democratic apers have nominated the Hon John T. under the rules. Hoffman for the Presidency in 1872. A thief in Indianapolis was last week caught in the rather heavy business of stealing five thousand pounds of iron.

John M. Langeton, the colored lawyer of Obio, will deliver law lectures before the Howard University of Washington, D. C. plevia suits to the amount of \$500. McIstire is to try to walk from New York to Philadelphis, 110 miles, in 22 hours, for \$3,000, some time next month. o demand and to receive, for their servi-Josh Billings says : "When a man's dog ces, in civil cases the following fees: deserts him on account of his poverty, he can't get any lower in this world-not by

General Grant will not "strike" for higher wages. He says that \$25,000 is enough for any President. But how about The champion drinker of lager beer in

PERSONALITEMS.

Cleveland has accomplished one hundred and six glasses in one day, and invited any Mrs. Warren, formerly Mrs. Groendycke, previously Mrs. French, and antecedently Mrs. Conners, is again in a Chicago court asking for a divorce.

Dr. Alexander, formerly of Uniontown, Ky., killed himself with a pistol, at Enterprise, Spencer county, Indiana, on Tuesday. No cause is assigned. Getting drunk once a week has been

ecided to be "habitual intoxication" in Chicago. What thee, asks a cotemporary, is getting drunk every day? F. S. T. Funt killed his stepfather, Na-

poleon Jones, in Dewit county, Illinois, last week, and was acquitted on the ground that the homicide was justifiable. The New York Evening Mail says that hundreds of "nice young men" in that city, many of them "society fellows," live

entirely upon borrowed money. An old negro near Augusta, Ga., who voted the Conservative ticket at the late lection, has since lost his horse and three cows-by poison. Who did it? 'Jenkins," who was there, tells in a

New York paper, at great length, how ien. Grant bought a \$30 overcoat, and how he afterward put it on and wore it. H. K. White, of Milwaukee, killed himsecuniary troubles. He was a son-in-law of Soloman Junean, founder of Cream City.

A wrestling match took place in New York city, on Monnay last, between a young nan 26 years old and a woman of 21. The emale contestant obtained an easy victory. The latest Fifth Avenue novelty in New York is a "female barber shop;" that is, gentlemen's hair dressing establishment ducted by a lady with feminine assist-

A land buying party of forty-five Pennylvanias and Marylanders has arrived at Richmond, Va. They go to Southwestern Virginia, and thence as far south as Three old citizens of Petersburg died on

Tuesday last, viz Mrs. Levinia Delan , aged 64 years ; Mrs. M. W. Goodwid, aged years, and Mr. Jesse. P. Smith, aged 70 In a suit before a Justice's Court at Thicago last week, the plaintiff was not allowed to testify, because he had acknowledged himself an atheist, and the

case was disemissed. Jacob Frank has brought suit against John O. Cadding, one of the Police Comissioners at St. Louis, for assault and aporary confinement, in August last. He sks for \$22,000 damages.

An internal water tumor, it was found, ad formed on the breast of Mrs. Seelev. who died at Troy, New York, last Saturday, weighing one hundred and twenty hounds. It had to be removed before the deceased could be buried.

The championship of impudent rescality should be awarded to that New York backdriver, who, Saturday night, put a pistol to the head of a passenger as he was drivhim through the street, and made him disgorge all the money in his pockets.

The Dayton Journal says: "David Cooer, aged about thirty years, and measuring only twenty-eight inches in height, died Butler township the other day. He was an estimable gentleman, of more than average intelligence, and of very active

A Schenectady (New York) saloon keeper, being annoyed by loafers remainng too late, has trained rats to run acroshe floor, which arrests the attention the drowsy drunkards, who, being told that no rate are there, rush from the room, thinking they have got the delirium tre-

MEXICO.

Destructive Floods and Whirlwinds and Alarming Earthquakes, We have the intelligence, by way of Sa

rancisco, that destructive storms of wind and rain had swept over Northwestern Mexico, doing immense damage and causing great suffering and loss of life; that the city of Alamos, in the State of Sonore, with a population of seven thousand, had been destroyed by floods and whirlwinds; that Lorete and some smaller towns in the peninsula of Lower California were entirely emolished; that whole herds of cattle had been swept away and groves of oranges and other crops totally ruined, and that the Yaqui and Mayo rivers in Sonora were awollen to a height of forty feet-rivers which, during their long dry summer, in their course to the California Gulf, are absorbed in the intervening desert sands. In other parts of Mexico, meantime, the inightened from their houses by earthpuakes, thus snowing the elements under the earth, as well of the elements above it, he in dreadful commotion.

In both hemispheres, but especially upon this Continent and among the adjacent islands, these visitations of tornadoes, floods and earthquakes, with their tidal waves and fiscures emitting gw, fire, smoke, steam and boiling water, are become alarmingly frequent. Last aniumn they had mem al high revelry at St. Thomas and the neighboring islands, and such terrific huronce, and a large number of bills of urgent ricanes of rattling hail along the Southern frontier of Texas as Were never known there before back to the first occupation of the country by the Spaniards. This year it is believed that, instead of detaying important features of legislation until the last subterranean phenomena appears to be days of the session, the work will be mostly (with the recurrence of the metors) slong the Pacific side of the Continent, and may up the leading subjects the first weeks of be traced to the late disastrous convulsions or persons who may with the consent and assembling. One of the most important of the dry land and sea along the western approbation of any railroad company, for measures to be presented will be a bill by coast of South America. Violent storms Senstor Morton, providing for the redemption of greenbacks. He will arge that such storms doubtless result from the desales of gold be discontinued, and the sur- rangement of the atmospheric equilibrium is the question of uniting the Postoffice and | shakings of the earth in the West Indian telegraph. Mn Ramsay has a bill for the | latitudes and near the time of the earth's Senate and E. B. Washburne one for the collision with that strange nebulous for- to Committee on Internal Improvements. House. The Senate bill looks to contracts | mation in the heavens which gives us those between the Postoffice General and the wonderful meteoric showers it is as re- ville and Manchester Railroad to the telegraph companies for telegraph business | markable, we say, that all these things | stockholders, was on motion of Mr. Baker similar to those he makes with railroad should come together that we cannot re- referred to the Judiciary Committee. companies for mall business. This scheme sist the conclusion that these meteors, finds a good deal of favor in the Esst, and earthquakes and volcances have much to Memphis and Clarksville and Louisville Markeral Fisheries have been almost a this afternoon. Several workmen were receives support from the President, Post- do with the naparalled hurricanes and in-

SENATE.

NASHVILLE, November 24, 1868.-The Senate was called to order at 11 A. M. by Speaker Senter, Seventeen members

By Mr. Nelson: An act to pay for tim ber taken for the use of public roads By Mr. Edliott: Amact to regulate the

By Mr. Eston: A bill to incorporate the Knoxville Marble and Mining Company. Passed first reading.

By Mr. Frierent: A resolution appoint ing a joint committee of two on the part of the Senate, and - on the part of the House

Mr. S mith presented the following bill Be it enacted by the General Assembly f the State of Tonnessee, That hereafter the Justices of the Peace in this State shall have jurisdiction to try all sctions on notes of hand not exceeding \$1,000, and in open account, attachment and re 2nd. Be it further enacted, That the Juices of the Peace in this State are hereby

For issuing a warrant against one de endant, 20c; each additional defendant 10c; for issuing subpoens fra single witness, 25c; for each additional witness, 10c For entering continuance, 20c. For rendering judgment where there is no litigatoerefore. tion, 50c; where there is litigation, \$1 For docketing each case filing papers, making out bill of costs and entering stay if given, 30c; for issuing execution and Houses to take the matter into considermy paper or record, 20c. For each garishment, 50c; For each affidavit, bond i attachment cases and issuance of attachnent, \$1. For each seire tacias, 50c. For order of publication, 50c; for every other order required by law, 200. For entry o appeal bond, \$1. For taking any other

and in the discharge of his official duties, for which the fee is not taxed, 50c. For making out copy of costs in appeal cases, 25c. For a commission to take depositions 50c. For taking a deposition, \$2. For issuing a warrant in forcible entry and deainer, \$1. For trying forcible entry and detainer case each day, \$1. For issuing writ of replevio, with bond and affidavit,

For rendering the judgment therein \$1; for probating an account 25c; for every written affidavit not included in some other service 50c; for every written certificate not included in some other service 0c; for recording the papers and proceedngs in an action where required by law per hundred words 50c; for certified copy fany record or paper in his office per undred words 50c; for receiving petition and granting an order for discovery \$1 or servic a touching stallions and jackasses running at large \$1; for issuing order to recholders to examine partition fences and ascertaining the amount to be paid for

erecting same \$1. Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That each ustice of the Peace shall have the power to appoint or remove his own special constable, and that such constable before entering upon the duties of his office, be required to give bond and security in the ame amount, and to be approved of in like manner as the elected constable, and that upon such appointment and approval the power and duties shall be co-extensive with that of the elected constable

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That all ommissions issued to Justices of the Peace previous to the year 1865, are hereby declared null and void, and any person exerising authority under any such sion shall be a misdemeanor and be fined on conviction \$100 for the use of the ounty, and one month's imprisonment in

the county jail. Sec. 5. Provides, That it shall be obl ratory upon the part of each justice to hold is office in the district to which he is ap sinted or elected, and shall not hold hi office or transact any business except no other justice can be obtained, under a penalty of \$500 and a forfeiture of his com-

Section 6 provides. That when a vacance occurs by death, resignation, or otherwise in the office of Justice of the Peace for the fourteenth and fith civil districts of Shelby ounty, no election shall take place or apsintment made to fill such vacancies up il the number of Justices of the Peace are reduced to three in each of the districts. Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That I appeal shall be allowed or writs of certion and supersedus granted until the costs are first paid and a certificate given by the dagistrate to that effect.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That all cts or parts of acts and laws inconsistent erewith are hereby rep aled, and that this act shall take effect from and after its pass age. Passed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Affairs.

By Mr. Smith: An act to incorporate the Memphis Oil Company in Shelby county. Passed first reading and referred to the Committee on Incorporation. House bill No. 420; To regulate testi mony, was rejected on its third reading. House bill No. 440: For the benefit of nillers. Passed first reading.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING. No. 40: Bill to allow the County Judge Montgomery county to hold the Chanery Court at Clarksville. Passed. No. 307: To incorporate the Southern Railroad Association. This bill gives the prociation the power to lease the Mississippi Central Railroad from the company now holding the owner-hip of it, together with the franchises of said company and

the rolling stock in use upon the railroad

and all appurtenances of said railroad,

upon such terms and conditions as may be

agreed upon between the association and he company. The association has the power, according the bill, to lease any railroad or railroad oute which connects immediately with the line of the Mississippi and Central The association is to have a Railroad. stock of \$1,200,000 before it is considered organized

Mr. Aldridge offered the following amendment Be it further enacted, That any person

or persons may, with the consent and approbation of any railroad company which is indebted to the State, and for which the State of Tennessee holds a lien, pay the said debt, as far as the State is concerned, abitants of towns and villages had been | in the bonds of the State or any matured coupons of bonds at par, and the person or persons so paying the debt of any railroad company, with the consent of such railroad company shall, upon filing with the Treasurer of this State the written assent of said railroad company, under the corporate seal of said railroad company, be entitled to have and hold all the lien or liens which the State of Tennessee had or titled to have and hold all the has upon said railroad company as its property, and shall have the same right to enforce the same which the State of Tennessee had. The object and intent being to place the person or persons paying, with the consent of said railroad company, is the same position and with the same rights which the State of Tennespayment, and with full power to enforce Be it further enacted, That any person

Mrs. Jennie Perry promises to make shall have, hold and possess all the rights, against prominent officials in New York privileges, and lien or liens of the State to and Washington, who have been conthe extent of, and in proportion to the cerned in her recent arrest. Fearing such which is to accrue, be appropriated for the redemption of the legal tender. Among matters that will be brought before Congress at an early day in the coming session in the session of Vesuvis simultaneous with these of Vesuvis simultaneous with the same rights and privileges that the State how has to the extent of such payment or pay amount of such indebtedness with the a conspiracy, she prepared a statement

No. 308, bill to surrender the McMinn- | session. No. 309, bill to pay the laborers on the

PENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING. No. 274. An act to amend an act ap-pointing Notary Public for Montgomery ounty, passed. No. 282, a bill to charter a Bank Discount and Deposit at Bristol, passed. Senate adjourned until 10 A. M. to

orrow. HOUSE. The House was called to order by Speaker Richards at 10 A. M. Fifty-sex

embers answered to their names. NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Stone : Abill providing for the lection of a Tax Assessor in several ounties, whose duty it shall be to assess State and county taxes at a compensation f five dollars per day. By Mr. Mynatt : A bill to correct der

tain errors.

By Mr. Poston : A joint resolution Whereas certain railroads in this State received large appropriations under an not passed December 7, 1867, known as the Omnibus Bill," with the implied, if not the expressed understanding that the amounts asked for in said bill would be sufficient to equip and run said roads successfully, and that they would not call upon the State for any further uid and with this understanding the Legislav ture granted the aid asked for; and, Whereas, a number of said roads have came and again asked for large appropriations, without rendering to the Gen eral Assembly any account of how the former appropriations were expended,

Be it Resolved by the General Assem ly of the State of Tennessee, That a joint select committee be appointed by the two purpose the said funds have been approprinted, that they have power to send for persons and papers, and that they report o the two Houses at as early a day as sible the result of their inv Be it further resolved, That this House estpone any Turther action on Senate bill No. 302, until said committee make

The resolution was referred to the ommittee on Internal Improvements. By Mr. Thornburg, of Jefferson: Reso ion providing for the adjournment of the House from the 25th to the 27th inst.

By Mr. Woodcock : Bill to regulate the time of holding the various courts in the Seventh Chancery Division. By the same : Bill creating a Board of ommissioners for the improvement of the Capitol grounds, and for other pur-By Mr. Roach: Joint resolution as fol-

Whereas, The Governor in his message o the General Assembly says: "I would have seized two other roads on failure to pay the July interest and placed them in e hands of Receivers, but that I had only entail increased burdens on the State Treasury;" therefore,

Ra it Resolved by the embly of the State of Tennessee That the Governor be and he is hereby instructed to immediately surrender the Nashville and Nosthwestern railroad to the President and Directors of said Company. The resolution was referred to the

Committee on Internal Improvements. By Mr. Waters : Bill for the relief of Granville Lindsley and others. By Mr. Brown: Bill to provide for the sale of railroads and for other pur-HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING. 370: For the benefit of the Farmington

nd Fayetteville Turnpiko Company 378 : To create a Common School District in the town of Morristown caused. 379 : To compel oversoers to perform ertain duties. Passed.

400 : To regulate ferriages. Passed Afternoon Session. On the resumption of business at 2 M., Speaker Richards in the chair; Mr. sser asked indefinite leave of absence or Mr. McKinley, which was granted. Mr. Williams called for Senate resolu ion No. 81, providing for the sending of three delegates to the Cattle Congress, in pringfield, Illinois, and allowing each \$100 for expenses, which, by an amendment offered by Mr. Williams, is to be provided for in the general appropriation

oill. The resolution passed. The consideration of HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

was resumed by the House. No. 406, by Mr. Carey: To incorpor te the Lincoln Savings Bank. Passed. No. 411, by Mr. Bowles: To regulate the fees of attorneys. A motion being made to indefinitely estpone, Mr. Bowles took the floor in

efense of his cherished measure. He said that he was not in a condition, either mentally or physically, to make a speech worthy the importance of the great bill, but he felt strongly justified in risking the assertion that the lawers ruled the country; that they all grow fat, although they may start at the business lean enough, while they keep workingmen off their farms for weeks together in longwinded suits. It is their business to urge people on to go into court. All they want is to multiply suits, because they will have their money anyhow. He hoped that the bill would not be indefinitely postponed. He felt that there was no use in giving money to lawyers to spend it. The passage of the bi'l would bring peace to the country. It would save at least two millions of money this coming winter, and then the lawyers would not have a chance to get fat so soon, or to drink so much liquor. He considered that the profession was beginning to ride rampant over the land. They had lawyers everywhere, and they were all rich and awful fat. He wanted the bill passed for the purpose of bringing down the overflowing portions of the lawyers. He felt mable to make a long speech, but he was convinced that the passage of the bill would be the salvation of the country, and he fervently hoped it would triumphantly pass. It was indefinitely postponed, however,

v a vote of 46 to 21. No. 446, by Mr. Mynatt: To incororate agricultural colleges. Mr. Hamilton offered a bill in lieu, which differs very much in its main features from the original, giving to children of United States soldiers a preference in the benefits of such colleges, and to appropriate the \$300,000 college scrip donated by Congress, to the University of East Tennessee, and making it the duty of the trustees of said institution to establish an agricultural college, according to the Congressional enactment making the appropriation. After much debate, both bills were referred to the Committee on Common Schools. The House then adjourned to 10 a. M.

very important and damaging statements bill passed as amended, and was referred and reveal the means by which several bills were paseed through Congress at last

Sharpsburg, Ky., was excited on Tuesday over a resaway match, the parties being Wm. Eadeliffs and Miss Fannie Atchison, the latter a beautiful heiress, No. 310, a hill to incorporate the Adel- Justice of the Peace.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE. His Views on Political Affairs.

The following letter was written in April last by Chief Justice Chase to Hon, H. W. Hilliard, of Georgia-being drawn out by a published letter from Mr. Hilliard declining to be a candidate for Congress, but giving his view of political at. and bounty work till Congress further provides, has just been issued: WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFU-

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1868-DEAR Sin: Some days since I received, from an unknown hand, a paper containing a letter f yours, which I read with great interest.

My acquaintance with you when we were both in Congress-you in the House and I in the Senate-was very slight but, tight as it was, I take occasion from it to write you a few lines, suggested by your Ever since the war closed I have been

very anxious for the earliest practicable December. All officers of the military estoration" of the States of the South to eir proper relations to the other States of the Union. I adopt your own statement of the problem to be worked out, because agree with you in the opinion that those States have never been other than States within the Union since they became parties to the Federal government, and that the failure to maintain their, assertion of independence in the conflict of arms which lowed, left them States still within the The point on which I probably differ

om you is this: The people for whom nd through whom these States were to be rganized at the close of the war, was not, think, the same people as that which xisted in them when the war began, In my judgment the refusal of the prorietary-class, if it may be so called, to cognize this fact and its legitimate and deed logical consequences, and the con-

ictions of large majorities in the States which adhered to the National Governgent in respect to it, caused most of the ouble of the last three years.

I have not time to go at large into this niject; but I may say briefly iliat eman-ipation came to be regarded by these najorities as a military necessity; that the faith of the nation was pledged by the reclamation of emancipation to maintain the emancipated people in the possession and enjoyment of the freedom it conferred: that to this end the amendment to the cor . titution prohibiting slavery throughout fied; that, becoming freemen, the emanerpated people became necessarily citizens; and that as citizens they were entitled to e consulted in respect to reorganization and to the means of self-protection by sufrage. This is a very brief but, I think, a perfectly correct statement of what may be called, for the sake of brevity, the Northern view of this matter. It would, per baps, be more correct to call it the loyal iew North and South, using the word loyal as distinguishing the masses who support the National Government from e masses who opposed it during the war. Now the particular matter to which

thereby the educated and cultivated men of the South-whether property-holders learned by experience that to do so would or not-to accept this view fully and act Is it possible to doubt that, had this ries heen accepted and acted upon three years ago, after the surrender of Lee and horon, the Southern States would have been richer to-day by hundreds of millions than they are, and that long ago universal amnesty and the removal of all disabilities would have prepared the hearts of men on both sides for a real Union? Can it be a matter of question that the colored voters, finding in the educated classes true friendship, evinced by full recognition of their rights and practical acts of good will

wish to draw your attention is, whether

policy and duty do not require the class

which I have called proprietary, meaning

would have gladly given to those classes substantially their old flead in affairs, d'recied now, however, to Union and not ex-Insively to the benefit of a class.

I observe that you say that the "attempt carry on the government with the privige of universal suffrage incorporated as one of elements is full of danger." Danger the condition of all governments; be ause no form of government insures wise and beneficent adminis ration. But I beg you to consider, is there not a greater langer without than with universal sufrage? You cannot make suffrage less than universal for the whites, and will not he attempt to discriminate excite such calcusies and ill-feeling as will postpone o a distant future what seems so essential, amely, the restoration of general good will and bringing into lead of the educated men and the men of property, and so securng the best and most beneficial adminis stion of affairs for all classes? Take niversal suffrage and universal amnesty, and all will be well. Can you, my dear sir, devote your fine powers to a better

work than complete restoration on this Very truly and respectfully, yours,

Hon. Henry W. Hilliard. TENNESSEE. GOVERNOR, OL. e. Seymour. Grant. 55 143 598

1084 550 umberland. 611 129 666 Senouls and two clerks. omery

Majorities 51936 The annual report of the Agricultural Department for 1867 is going through the press, and will be ready for distribution 235,000 copies of it, and it makes a volume are left unsettled. They will be pre- liams & Williams for the defendants, of 540 pages, with 37 full page illustrations. | pared to turn over all public funds to the | Winchester (Va.) Times. It ought to have been got out last spring, but the preparation of it was hardly begun operations of the bureau are withdrawn when Commissioner Capron came into on the 31st of December next. office last winter.

Venkley

Williamson 1704 Military vote..... S18

The St. Louis Democrat, the most influential Radical organ in the Northwest, and a of hitherto a very partisan sheet, has come terminated happily at Aberdeen, by a out squarely in favor of enfranchising the now disfranchised whites of Missouri.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU. End of the Institution-An Important

NEW SERIES---NO. 78.

WASHINGTON, Nov 22 -The following bly important order disconting he general work of the Freedmen's Bureau, from and after New Year, and providing for carrying on the educational

Congress approved July 25, 1868, the operations of this Bureau, excepting the educational department and the collection of payment of money due to soldiers and sailors, and their fees from the government on account of military services will be discontinued on the 31st day of service will be relieved and citizen agents discharged, to take effect on that date, except such as may hereafter be designated to be retained in the educational department, and for collection and payment of bounties and pensions; and all property pertaining to this bureau, which nay not be required in the educational arment, or as office furniture for the use of the disbursing agents, will be turned over to the disbursing the State in which it is held, who will sall the same in accordance with the regulations governing the sale of public prop erty upon order of the Commissioner Property belonging to the Quartermas ter's, or other supply departments of the army, will be turned over to the department to which it belongs. Inventories in duplicate, of all property to be sold will be sent to this office. The Assistant commissioner will at once cause to be sold by disbursing officers at public auction all Confederate State property in their respective States, held by this Bureau. The preceeds of the sale of the

Disbursing Officer of this city. Should any portions of said property remain unsold on the 31st day of December, the same will be reported to the Commission er The report will embrace a brief de scription of the property and its estihe United States was proposed and ran- except those relating to the educational work and payment of bounties, will be arefully packed and sent by express to the Commissioner in this city. An inoice of the same will be sent by mail. The following organization for the ducational department and the collection ad payment of bounties will be allowed for the several States respectfully : Virginia—One Assistant Commission

who will also act as Superintendent of chools; one Disbursing Officer for the Educational Department and payment f bounties; four Assistant Superin endents of Schools; one clerk for the First Commissioner and Chief Superintendent; two clerks for the Disburs-North Carolina-One Assistant Comissioner and Chief Superintendent of chools; one Disbursing Officer for Edu

ational Department and payment of counties; two Agents for payment o ounties; three Assistant Superia South Carolina-One Assistant Comissioner and Chief Seperintendent of chools; one Disbursing Officer for th Educational Department and payment claims; two Agents for the payment o

bounties; two Assistant Superintendents three Clerks. Florida-One Assistant Commissioner and Chief Superintendent of Schools; one Disbursing Officer for Educational Department and payment of bounties, one Agent for payment of bounties, one Ass

dorks. Georgia-One Assistant Commissione and Chief Superintendent of Schools, one lishursing officer for Educational Desariment and payment of bounties, one gent for payment of bounties, four Asstant Superintendents of Schools, three Alabama-One Commissioner and

hief Superintendent of Schools, one dis ursing officer for Educational Departnent and payment of bounties, two Ass istant Superintendents of Schools, two lerica. Mississippi-One Assistant Commisioner and Chief Superintendent of schools, one disbursing efficer for Educa-

ional Department and payment of bounies, two agents for payment of bounties, wo Assistant Superintendents chools, three clerks. Louisiana-One Assistant Commis ioner and Chief Superintendent of Schools, one Disbursing Officer for Edu-

eational Department and payment of bounties, two agents for payment of bounties, two Assistant Superintendents o chools, three clerks. Texas-One Assistant Commissioner and Chief Superintendent of Public chools, one Disbursing Officers for Educational Department and payment

ounties, three Assistant Superintendent

of Schools, two clerks. Arkansas-One Assistant Commissio er and Chief Superintendent of Schools ne Disbursing Officer for Educational Department and payment of bounties one agent for payment of bounties, three Assistant Superintendents of Schools, three clerks. Tennessee-One Assistant Commis sioner and Chief Superintendent of

Schools, one Disbursing Officer for Educational Department and payment of bounties, five agents for payment of house ties, three Assistant Superintendents of chools, three clerks. Kentucky-One Assistant Commi oner, who will also act as Disbursing Officer and Chief Superintendent of chools, four agents for payment of bounties, one Assistant Superintendent of

Missouri-One Disbursing Officer for payment of bounties and schools, one District of Columbia-One Assistant Superintendent of Schools, who will be under the direction of the General Superintendent at the office of the Commissioner; the agent for payment of boun-

ties at Baltimore, Maryland. Orders relating to Freedmen's Hospital's at New Orleans, Vicksburg, Richmond and Washington, will hereafter be communicated. In the meantime, the number of medical officers, attendants and patients now in those hospitals will be reduced as speedily as possible, and they will be conducted with a view to closing them at an early day. All other nedical officers, attendants and employes will be discharged on the 31st of December next; medical supplies and hospital stores will be sold or disposed of under estimated value of the iron taken. These direction of the chief medical officer. The Assistant Commissioner will, as soon as practicable, send to the Commissioner lists of the officers and agents they desire retained in their respective States, and assistant superintendents of schools and agents for the payment of bounties assigned in the organization stated above. Officers and agents familiar with duties are to be preferred in the same cases. The number of officers may be reduced, by one agent performing both the duties assistant superintendent in schools and disbursing agent. The disbursing the discussion by the eminent counsel enofficer will at once settle all accounts due | gaged is anticipated with great interest, as from the bureau in their respective well by the community at large as by the States. In cases requiring the approval atockholders of the respective companies of the Commissioner, or where there is any doubt as to the validity of the claim, John Eandolph Tucker, Judge Wm. J. or of the authority to pay the same, they Robertson and George W. Brent will apwill be immediately referred to the office. pear for the plaintiffs; Robert Y. Conrad. They will see that no legal or just claims | Andrew Hunter, James Marshall and Wil-

chief disbursing officer when the general [Signed] O. O. Howard, Major General Commanding

gion lumps of silver ore are used as a cirvery well in the absence of a sufficiency of oin. Even at the gaming table ore goes, nated Mayor Shurtleff for re-election. which is so rich as to be quite malleable.

PRISONERS OF WAR. low the "Rebei" Prisoners at Fimira Were Treated-Important Statement

To the Editor of the New York World. BRO KLYN, November 16 -I beg here-

with (after having carefully gone through

the various documents in my possession ertaining to the matter) to lorward you he following statistics and facts of the

mortality of the Rebel prisoners in the

Northern prisons, more particularly at

that of Elmira, New York, where I served

as one of the medical officers for many

of a Medical Officer.

months. I found on commencement of my duties at Elmira, about 11,000 Rebe prisoners, fully one third of whom were under medical treatment, for diseases principally owing to an improper diet, a want of clothing, necessary shelter, and bad surroundings; the diseases were consequently of the following nature: GEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, Scurvy, diarrhora, pneumonia, and the WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1868.—CIRCULAR various branches of typhoid, all superios No. 10: In accordance with the act of duced by the causes, more or less. mentioned. The winter of 1864-5 was an unusually severe and rigel one, and the prisoners arriving from the Southern tes during this season were old men and lads, clothed in attire suitable only to the genial climate of the South. need not state to you that this alone was ample cause for an unusual mortality amongst them. The surroundings were of the following nature, viz : narrow, confined limits, but a few acres of ground in extent, and through which slowly flowed a turbid stream of water, carrying along with it all the excremental fifth and lebris of the camp; this stream of water, borrible to relate, was the only source of supply, for an extended period that prisoners could possibly use for the purpose of ablution, and to slake their thirst from day to day; the tents and other shelter allotted to the camp at Elmira were insufficient, and crowded to the utmost extent; hence, small-pox and other skin diseases raged throughout the camp. Here I may note that, owing to a general order from the government, to vaccinate the prisoners. my opportunities were ample to observe the effects off purious and diseased matter, and there is no doubt in my mind but that syphilis was engrafted in many instances; ugly and horrible uleers and ruptions of a characteristic nature were, alas! too frequent and obvious to be missame will be turned over to the chief taken. Small-pox cases were crowded n such a manner that it was a matter of of impossibility for the surgeon to treat his patient individually; they actually laid so adjacent that the simple movement of one of them would cause his neighbor to cry out in an agony of pain. The confluent and malignant type prevalled to such an extent and of such a nature that the body would frequently be ound one continuous scab. The dies and ther allowances by government for the ase of the prisoners were ample, yet the poor unfortunates were allowed to starve; out why, is a query which I will allow four readers to infer, and to draw conlusions therefrom. Out of the number f prisoners, as before mentioned, over three thousand of them now lay buried in the cemetery located near the camp for that purpose; a mortality equal, if not greater, than that of any prison in the outh. At Andersonville, as I am well nformed by brother officers who endured confinement there, as well as by the reords at Washington, the mortality was twelve thousand out of say about forty housand prisoners. Hence it is readily o be seen that the range of mortality was no less at Elmira than at Andersonville. At Andersonville there was netually ng to feed or clothe t with; their own soldiers faring but little setter than their prisoners; this together with a torrid sun and an impossibility of exchange, was abundant cause for their mortality. With our prisoners at Elmira. no such necessity should honestly have existed, as our government had actually as I have stated, most bountifully made provision for the wants of all detained, ooth of officers and men. Soldiers, who have been prisoners at Andersonville, and have done duty at Elm ra, conwise in one particular exaggerated; also, the same may be tell of other prisons managed in a similarly terrible manner allude to Sandusky, Fort Delaware and others; I do not say that all prisoners at the North suffered and endured the terrors and the capidity of venal sub-officials; on the contrary, at the camps in the harbor of New York and at Point Lookout, and at other points where my official duties from time to time have called me, the prisoners in all respects have fared as our government intended and designated they should. Throughout Texas, where food and the necessaries of life were plentiful, I found our own soldiers faring well, and to a certain extent contented, so far, at least, as prisoners of war could reasonably expect to

> Our government allowed the prisoner of war the following rations (vide Regulations, pp. 224, Articles 1,190, 1,191) 12 on of pork or bucon or 1 lb. of salt or tresh beet; 1 lb 6 ez. of soft bread or floor, or 1 lb. of corn meal; and to every one hundred rations 15 ibs. of beans or peas and 10 lbs. of rice or hominy, 10 lbs. of green coffee or 8 lbs. of roasted do., er 1b. Soz. of tea, 15 lbs. of sugar, 4 quarts of vinegar, 30 lbs of potatoes, and, if fresh votatoes could not be obtained, canned zetables were allowed. Page 167, Aricle 746, U. S Army Regulations-"Prise oners of war will receive for subsistence one ration each without regard to rank, their private property will be duly respected, and each shall be treated without egard to his rank, and the wounded are to be treated with the same care as the wounded of our army" How faithfully these regulations were carried out at Elmira, is shown by the following statement of facts: The sick in hospital were curtailed in every respect (fresh vegetas les and other anti-scorbutics were dronped from the list), the foud scant, crude and unfit; medicines so badly dispensed that it was a farce for the medical man to prescribe. At large in the camp the prisoners fared still worse; a slice of bread and salt meat was given him for his breakfast, a poor, hatched-up, concocted cup of soup, so called, and a slice of miserable bread was all he could obtain for his evening meal, and bundreds of sick who could in no wise obtain medical aid died, "Unknelled, unconfined and unknown." I have in no wise drawn on imagination, and the facts as stated can be attested by the staff of medical officers who labored at the Elmira prison for the rabal soldiers. Ex Medical Officer United States Army.

IMPORTANT LAWSUIT.

The suit of the Manassan Gap Railroad ompany es, the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company, to recover damages for the railroad iron alleged to have been taken from the former road and placed apon the latter, which is set for this term. has been postponed to a special term commencing on the 26th of January next. The amount involved is about \$140,000, the rails were removed from the bed of the Manassas road and placed upon that of the Winehester and Potomsc road during the last year of the war, by the military anthorities of the United States, for the transportation of supplies to Gen. Sheridan's army, operating in the Valley. At the close of the war, the Winchester and I otomac read, including the rails in controversy, was restored to its owners by order of the War Department. The form of the action is that of trover and conversion. A number of nice points of international aw and beliggerent rights are involved, and

The Virginia (Nevade) Enterprise has the following : "Parties from White Pine tell it as a fact that in the towns in that re-Approved: J. M. Schoffeld, Secretary culating medium, and are found to answer The Democracy of Boston have nomi- The kind of ore used is the pure chlo